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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/716,018	11/17/2000	Robert Huber	00 P 7777 US 01	6535

7590 12/19/2002

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EXAMINER

KASENGE, CHARLES R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2125

DATE MAILED: 12/19/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/716,018

Applicant(s)

HUBER, ROBERT

Examiner

Charles R Kasenge

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

2. Claims 1-4, 11, 12, 18, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Orr U.S. Patent 5,191,534. Orr discloses a system for managing electronics manufacturing data (abstract) comprising: a processor, a data storage device operably connected to the processor (col. 15 and 16, lines 19-25 and 1-2), the data storage device storing manufacturing standardization data and a plurality of electronic manufacturing data sets, each of the plurality of electronic manufacturing data sets corresponding to a local manufacturing process, and a difference editor executable on the processor to display differences between the at least one of the electronic manufacturing data sets and the manufacturing standardization data (col. 13, lines 30-40). Orr discloses a system wherein the data storage device includes a server for providing the manufacturing standardization data and a control system for providing a first of the plurality of electronic manufacturing data sets, the processor being located at the control system. The system also includes a central server for providing the manufacturing standardization data, a first control system for providing a first of the plurality of electronic manufacturing data sets, and a second control system for providing a first of the plurality of electronic manufacturing data sets (col. 15 and 16, lines 19-25 and 1-17).

Orr discloses a method for managing of electronics manufacturing data, in which the data comprises non-local data and local data, comprising the steps of: permitting non-local electronics manufacturing data to be modified by a first set of persons; permitting local electronics manufacturing data to be modified by a second set of persons (col. 11, lines 4-24); permitting a comparison between local electronics manufacturing data wherein the first and second sets of persons are not identical (col.13, lines 30-40). The comparison step includes displaying differences between the local electronics manufacturing data and the non-local electronics manufacturing data (col. 13, lines 30-40).

Orr discloses a manufacturing system comprising: a first assembly line having a first controller, the first controller containing a first set of manufacturing data related to a product manufactured by the first assembly line; a server providing a second set of manufacturing data to the first controller; and a display displaying differences between the first set of manufacturing data and the second set of manufacturing data. The manufacturing data is a standardization specification for the product (col. 15 and 16, lines 19-25 and 1-17).

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in-

(1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or

(2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).

4. Claims 23 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Dalglish U.S. Patent 5,933,349. Dalglish discloses a printed circuit board assembly line comprising: at

least one placement machine for placing components on a printed circuit board (col. 2, lines 62-67); a controller connected to the placement machine (col. 1, lines 61-67); and a display connected to the controller for comparing a first set of information regarding the components and a second set of information regarding desired characteristics for the components (col. 4, lines 1-15). The printed circuit board assembly line further comprises a server, or storage medium connected to the display and the server providing the second set of information (col. 4, lines 6-8).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claim 5 and 21-22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Orr, as applied to claims 1-4, 18-19 above, in further view of Daneshgari U.S. Patent 5,745,390. Orr discloses storing manufacturing data in at least one computer readable storage medium (col. 13, lines 40-52). Orr also discloses using a window to display manufacturing data that includes information relating to a plurality of electrical components (col. 6, lines 58-68 and col. 1, lines 10-27). Orr does not expressly disclose sorting the manufacturing data in first and second sets. Daneshgari discloses a method for managing electronics manufacturing data, in which the data comprises first and second sets, wherein the first and second sets each comprise data structures stored in at least one computer-readable storage medium, that correspond to one another but that may differ in the specific data they comprise, the method comprising the steps of retrieving from

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the at least one computer-readable storage medium at least a portion of a first data structure from the first set; retrieving from the at least one computer-readable storage medium at least a portion of a second data structure corresponding to the second set; and permitting observation of at least one difference between the first and second data structures (col. 11, lines 61-67). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use Daneshgari's method of having first and second data sets. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this since it is standard practice in manufacturing quality control to have a first data set that has the specifications of the product and a second set that contains the desired standard specifications, then compare the two sets the two data sets. It is also obvious to display the manufacturing data with two sets of windows rather than one.

7. Claims 6-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Orr and Daneshgari as applied to claim 5 above, and further in view of Burdick U.S. Patent 5,889,674. Orr discloses the data structures being objects (col. 4, lines 28-45). Orr and Daneshgari do not expressly disclose storing the manufacturing data in multiple central databases or servers.

Burdick discloses a method wherein at least one storage medium comprises first and second servers, and wherein the first set of electronics manufacturing data is stored on a server and the second set of electronics manufacturing data is stored on a server. The first and second sets of electronics manufacturing data each reside in a separate, respective database (col. 3, lines 17-25 and col. 5, lines 36-52). The method makes the observation of at least one difference being made on the basis of a graphical display and a textual display (col. 6, lines 48-65). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use multiple servers to store the manufacturing data instead of one. One of ordinary skill in the art

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would have been motivated to do this since Orr's method is designed to be able to manage at multiple locations and Daneshgari discloses using multiple servers for multiple locations (col. 5, lines 40-63).

8. Claims 13-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Orr as applied to claims 11-12 above, and further in view of Burdick. Orr does not expressly disclose displaying a graphical representation of an electrical component. Burdick discloses a method that displays a graphical representation of an electronic component, highlights the differences and includes displaying lead information of an electronic component (col. 7, lines 40-62). The local electronics manufacturing data includes information regarding a length and specification of electronic component leads and the non-local electronics manufacturing data includes a specification for a length of electronic component leads (col. 3, lines 1-3 and col. 7, lines 40-62). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use Daneshgari's method of graphically displaying the manufacturing data. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this since Orr does talk about displaying the manufacturing data to the user. Daneshgari's method is a more detailed extension of Orr's display.

9. Claim 25 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dalglish as applied to claim 23 above, and further in view of Burdick. Dalglish does not expressly disclose using quality control in his invention. Burdick discloses a quality control device for examining the components on the printed circuit board, the quality control device being connected to the controller and being controlled as a function of the first set of information (col. 2 and 3, lines 60-67 and 1-3). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of

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ordinary skill in the art to use quality control for Dalglish's circuit board assembly line. One of ordinary skill in the art would do this since it is standard in manufacturing systems to have quality control in order to ensure manufacturing is at high efficiency (col. 1, lines 60-65).

10. Claims 26-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dalglish as applied to claim 23 above, and further in view of Daneshgari. Dalglish discloses the assembly line being a printed circuit board assembly line (col. 1, lines 4-14). Dalglish does not expressly disclose organizing manufacturing data into two sets. Daneshgari discloses organizing the manufacturing data into two sets and displaying differences between the first and second set of electronics manufacturing data (col. 6, lines 61-67). At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious to organize the manufacturing data into two sets and highlight the differences between the two sets. One of ordinary skill in the art would do this because in order to obtain quality control results you need to compare two sets of data, actual results and desired results. Since the primary aim is to compare results it would be obvious to highlight the differences between them.

### *Conclusion*

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Charles R Kasenge whose telephone number is 703 305-8592. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:30 - 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Leo Picard can be reached on 703 308-0538. The fax phone numbers for the

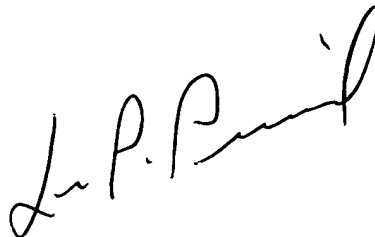


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organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703 746-7239 for regular communications and 703 746-7239 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 308-0538.

CK  
December 13, 2002

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Leo Picard", written in a cursive style.

**LEO PICARD  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100**